

WELSH BOARD OF HEALTH.
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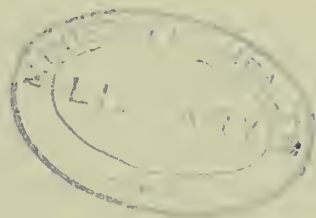
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M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

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R U R A L D I S T R I C T O F H A W A R D E N

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Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health of the Hawarden Rural District for the year 1952.

The Registrar-General's estimated population for mid-year 1952 is 35,030 as compared with an estimated population of 34,900 in mid-year 1951.

Birth rate, death rate and case rates for certain infectious diseases are based on the population figure of 35,030, and both birth and death rates shew the corrected figure after the application of the comparability factor; 1.00 in the case of the birth rate and 1.14 for the death rate.

The total number of live births during the year was 570 as compared with 597 live births in 1951, a decrease of 27. The birth rate for the year being 16.3 per 1000 of the home population as compared with a rate of 17.1 per 1000 in 1951, whilst the birth rate in England and Wales is 15.3 per 1000 of the home population as compared with a rate of 15.5 in 1951. So that whilst the birth rate in the Hawarden Rural District shews a fall, it is still higher than the rate for England and Wales.

The total number of deaths from all causes during the year was 319, as compared with 394 deaths in 1951, a decrease of 75. The corrected death rate for 1951 is 10.4 per 1000 of the population as compared with a rate of 11.3 per 1000 for England and Wales and a rate of 12.8 per 1000 for the District in 1951.

The infantile mortality rate is 26.3 per 1000 live births as compared with a rate of 23.4 in 1951, and a rate for England and Wales in the year under review of 27.6 per 1000 live births. There were 15 deaths of infants under 1 year of age an increase of 1 over the number of infant deaths in 1951. A table analysing the causes of infantile deaths with further comments is embodied in the report.

The principal cause of death was disease of the heart and circulatory system. Of the 319 deaths during the year 148 occurred from disease of the heart and circulatory system (17-21 inclusive in the Table - Causes of Death) that is 46.4% of all deaths. Cancer (all forms) accounted for 65 which is 20.4% of all deaths., so that together diseases of the heart and circulatory system accounted for 213 or 66.8% of all deaths, this percentage figure being the same as last year. Lung cancer fell from 14 in 1951 to 4 in 1952. Again a note on cancer deaths has been included in the report.

Of the total number of deaths 51.4% occurred in persons over the age of 70 years, whilst 31.0% of the total fell in the age groups 45-69 years, so that 82.4% of the total deaths occurred in persons over the age of 45 years.

Tuberculosis was the cause of death in 7 persons, a rate for the District of 0.19 per 1000 of the home population as compared with a rate of 0.24 for England and Wales. A further note on Tuberculosis deaths has been embodied in the report.

For the fifth year in succession there were no deaths from Diphtheria, nor was any confirmed case notified.

With regard to the incidence of infectious diseases, measles, whooping cough, and scarlet fever shewed a decrease in 1952 as compared with 1951 and in all cases the rate for the District was lower than that for England and Wales. For measles the number notified was 72 as compared with 389 in 1951 giving a rate of 2.05 per 1000 of the population as compared with a rate of 8.86 per 1000 for England and Wales.

Scarlet Fever with 52 notifications as compared with 69 in 1951 gave a rate of 1.48 per 1000 of the population as compared with a rate of 1.53 for England and Wales.

Whooping cough with 62 cases notified as compared with 110 cases in 1951 gave a rate for the District 1.77 per 1000 of the population as compared with the rate for England&Wales of 2.61 per 1000.

Pneumonia shewed a fall in the number notified during the year, 18 as against 25 in 1951., the rate being 0.51 per 1000 of the population as compared with the rate for England and Wales of 0.72 per 1000.

There were no cases of Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria or Food Poisoning in the District during the year.

Your Health Department continued its active interest in housing, and again your Sanitary Inspectors continued their work of inspections and enquiries into the environmental conditions of the applicants for Council houses.

To conclude, Gentlemen, I thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their support and help during the year. Your Clerk, Mr. L.G.Watson, has always been ready with help and advice, your Surveyor Mr. G.I.Reidford has co-operated in every way, and your Sanitary Inspectors Mr. Thomas and Mr. Williams have continued their loyal support and I wish to thank them and all your officials for their continued assistance during the year.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. CATHCART,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF
THE AREA.

		<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Area (in acres)	... ..	31,576	31,576	31,576
Population (Census 1951)	(1931)	26,570	34,659	34,659
Population (Estimated June 1952)	... ..	34,950	34,900	35,030
Density	... ..	1.1	1.1	1.1
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books	... ..	9,047	9,102	9,187
Number of Houses completed during	...			
	<u>'50</u> <u>'51</u> <u>'52</u>)			
Local Authority	140 72 50 }	178	98	85
Private	38 26 35 }			
Number of occupied houses owned by Local Authority	... ..	2,014	2,086	2,136
Rateable Value	... ..	£171,776	£174,973	£178,474
Sum represented by ld. Rate	... ..	£680	£689	£717
Births	... ..	622	597	570
Birth Rate per 1,000	... ..	17.8	17.1	16.3
Deaths	... ..	360	394	319
Death Rate per 1,000	... ..	10.3	11.2	9.1
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000	... ..	32.1	23.4	26.3
Death Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis		0.26	0.37	0.19

EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR

ESTIMATED MID-YEAR HOME POPULATION

35,030

Comparability Factors.

B i r t h s	D e a t h s
1.00	1.14

L I V E B I R T H S

	M	F	Total	Birth rate per 1,000 Home Population 16.3
Total	297	273	570	
Legitimate	284	256	540	
Illegitimate	13	17	30	

S T I L L B I R T H S

	M	F	Total	Rate per 1,000 Total (Live & Still Births) 33.9
Total	12	8	20	
Legitimate	12	8	20	
Illegitimate	-	-	-	

D E A T H S O F I N F A N T S U N D E R 1 Y E A R
O F A G E .

	M	F	Total	Infantile Mortality 26.3 per 1,000 live births
Total	9	6	15	
Legitimate	9	6	15	Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births 27.6
Illegitimate	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births Nil.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
1. Tuberculosis - Respiratory	3.	2.
2. Tuberculosis - other	2.	-.
3. Syphilitic Disease	1.	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	1.
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	1.
9. Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases	13.	9.
10. Malignant neoplasm stomach	-	5.
11. Malignant neoplasm breast	4.	-
12. Malignant neoplasm lungs - bronchus	-	3.
13. Malignant neoplasm uterus	23.	8.
14. Other Malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	1.	3.
15. Leukaemia aleukaemia	-	-
16. Diabetes	22.	29.
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	25.	2.
18. Coronary disease - angina	2.	4.
19. Hypertension with heart disease	21.	29.
20. Other heart disease	6.	8.
21. Other circulatory disease	3.	-
22. Influenza	8.	6.
23. Pneumonia	11.	-
24. Bronchitis	2.	-
25. Other diseases of Respiratory system	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and Duodenum	3.	-
27. Gastritis enteritis and Diarrhoea	3.	1.
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	2.	-
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	3.
30. Pregnancy - Childbirth - Abortion	1.	2.
31. Congenital Malformations	15.	16.
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4.	2.
33. Motor vehicle accidents	8.	1.
34. All other accidents	1.	-
35. Suicide	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war	<u>184.</u>	<u>135.</u>

TOTAL - 319. Death Rate 9.4 per 1,000
Home Population.

Deaths from diseases and accidents,	-	3.
Pregnancy & Childbirth :	-	-
From Sepsis	-	3.
From other causes	-	-
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	-	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	-	3.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	-	25.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	40.	72.
Deaths from Diseases of the Circulatory System (including heart disease) (all ages)	76.	-

After application of the comparability factor -

BIRTH RATE for comparison with other areas - 16.3 per 1,000 home population.
DEATH RATE for comparison with other areas - 10.3 per 1,000 home population.

There was a decrease of 75 in the number of deaths during 1952 as compared with 1951, the death rate being decreased from 12.8 per 1,000 of the population in 1951 to 10.3 per 1,000 in 1952.

The decrease in the number of deaths occurred, in the main, in the following groups of diseases:- Diseases of the heart and vascular system 148 against 186 in 1951, a decrease of 38. Disease of the respiratory system 28 against 45 in 1951, a decrease of 17. Cancer 65 as compared with 72 in 1951, a decrease of 7. Tuberculosis 7 against 13 in 1951, a decrease of 6. These causes account for 68 of the decrease of 75.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF BIRTH RATES,
DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY,
MATERNAL MORTALITY AND CASE-RATES
FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN
1952.

Rates per 1,000 Home Population
England & Wales Hawarden R.D.

BIRTHS.

Live Births	(	17.6		16.3
Still Births	(	0.34		0.57
		19.2 (a)		33.9

DEATHS.

All Causes	12.6	10.4
Typhoid and paratyphoid	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.31	0.19
Influenza	0.05	0.08
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia	0.58	0.39

NOTIFICATIONS.

Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.00
Meningococcal Infection	0.02	0.05
Scarlet Fever	1.56	1.48
Whooping Cough	1.66	1.77
Diphtheria	0.01	0.00
Erysipelas	0.14	0.03
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Measles	9.23	2.05
Pneumonia	0.57	0.51
Acute Poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)		
Paralytic	0.06	0.00
Non-paralytic	0.03	0.00
Food Poisoning	0.18	0.00
Puerperal Pyrexia	50.77 (a)	0.00

DEATHS.

	<u>Rates per 1,000 Live Births.</u>	
All causes under 1 year of age	23.8	26.3
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	0.7	2.8

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

TABULATED DEATH RETURNS FOR THE
YEAR 1952

IN AGE GROUPS.

<u>Age Group.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>% Total Deaths</u>
Under 1 year	9.	6.	15.	4.7
1 - 14 years (inclusive)	3.	3.	6.	1.9
15 - 24 years	6.	-	6.	1.9
25 - 44 years	18.	11.	29.	9.1
45 - 69 years	67.	32.	99.	31.0
70 years and over	81.	83.	164.	51.4
	<u>184.</u>	<u>135.</u>	<u>319.</u>	

In this table the deaths have been assigned to certain arbitrary age groups, and it will be seen that 51.4% of the total number of deaths occurred in persons over the age of 70. The age groups 45 - 69 contained 31.0% of all deaths so that 82.4% of the total number of persons who died in the district in 1952 were over the age of 45.

The age groups 1 - 44 years accounted for a total of 41 deaths, 12.9% of the total. The causes of death in these age groups has been further analysed on another page.

The Infantile Deaths (under the age of 1 year) accounted for 4.7% of the total deaths, and this group has been commented upon in some detail under 'Infantile Mortality'.

INFANTILE DEATHS.

Deaths of Infants under 1 years of age.	Total 15.	M. 9.	F. 6.
Infantile Mortality Rate - per 1,000 live births	26.3		
" " " " " " " (England & Wales)	27.6		
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age.	Total 10.	6.	4.
" " " over 4 weeks and under 1 year.	Total 5.	3.	2.

Causes of Infant Deaths.

(a) Under 4 weeks of age.	Total 10.	M.	F.	<u>Where Died.</u>
<u>Congenital Malformations.</u>				
Anencephaly	Age 1 hr.	-.	1.	Hospital
Anencephaly	12 hrs.	1.	-	"
Pulmonary Atelectosis	3 days	1.	-	"
Congenital Atelectosis- prematurity	23 hrs.	-	1.	"
Pulmonary Atelectosis - prematurity	7 hrs.	-	1.	"
" " "	9 hrs.	-	1.	"
" " "	3 days	1.	-	"
<u>Prematurity.</u>				
Prematurity	4 days	1.	-	"
" (4 lbs. 8 ozs)	1 day	1.	-	"
" (3 lbs. 2 ozs)	2 days	1.	-	"
(b) Over 4 weeks and under 1 year of age.	Total 5.	3.	2.	
Broncho Pneumonia Gastro En- teritis	2 months	1.	-	Hospital.
" " " "	2 months	1.	-	"
Acute Bronchitis Gastro En- teritis	8 months	1.	-	Home
Acute Broncho Pneumonia	1 month	-	1.	Home
" " "	6 months	-	1.	Home

COMMENTS.

Of the 10 babies who died under the age of 4 weeks, 6 were boys and 4 were girls. In all these cases skilled medical attention had been given at birth and all deaths occurred in Hospital or Nursing Home. Their ages at death ranged from 1 hour to 4 days.

In all these babies the cause of death was either congenital malformation or prematurity or a combination of the two. Two died from anencephaly and one from pulmonary atelectosis. Three from pulmonary atelectosis together with prematurity and the other three from prematurity. Not one of these deaths can be termed avoidable.

Of the 5 infants under the age of 1 year but over the age of 4 weeks, who died during the year, 3 were boys and 2 were girls. Their ages ranged from 4 weeks to 8 months. All died from acute respiratory infection - broncho pneumonia in four children and bronchitis in the other. Three of these also had gastro enteritis. Two died in hospital and three at home.

The low infantile mortality rate continues, the rate for the district being 26.3 per 1,000 live births as compared with a rate for England and Wales of 27.6.

DEATHS IN PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF 45 YEARS.

Age Group 1 - 14	6 Deaths	Males 3.	Females 3.
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<u>Cause of Death.</u>	<u>Age.</u>		
Congenital Heart Disease	13 months	-	1.
Accidentally Drowned	2 years	-	1.
Acute Encephalitis	2 years	-	1.
Acute Lymphatic Leukaemia	4 years	1.	-
Cerebral Tumour	5 years	1.	-
Asphyxia due to hanging	12 years	1.	-

Age Group 15 - 24	6 Deaths	Males 6.	Females -
	<u>Age.</u>		
Sarcoma Thigh	15 years	1.	-
Uraemia after ureter transplantation	16 years	1.	-
Lympho Sarcoma Meninges	17 years	1.	-
Road Accident	19 years	1.	-
Asphyxia due to hanging	20 years	1.	-
Glider Plane Accident	21 years	1.	-

Age Group 25 - 44	29 Deaths	Males 18.	Females 11.
Accident - Road		2.	-
Industrial		2.	-
Pedal Cycle		1.	-
Home		1.	-
Aircraft		1.	-
Cancer		4.	2.
Tuberculosis		2.	2.
Complications of Child- birth & Pregnancy		-	3.
Broncho Pneumonia		-	2.
Atypical Pneumonia		1.	-
Chronic Bronchitis		1.	-
Epilipsy		1.	1.
Dissaminated Sclerosis		1.	1.
Suicide		1.	-

Of the 41 deaths from the age of 1 - 44 years non-natural causes accounted for 12, namely -

Road Accidents	3.
Industrial Accidents	2.
Aircraft Accidents	2.
Pedal Cycle	1.
Home Accident	1.
Drowning	1.
Asphyxia due to hanging	2.

CANCER DEATHS.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Stomach	13.	9.
Lungs and Bronchus	4.	-
Breast	-	5.
Uterus	-	3.
Other Sites	<u>23.</u>	<u>8.</u>
	<u>40.</u>	<u>25.</u>
<u>Ages at Death.</u>		
Over 70	17.	14.
60 - 69	7.	5.
50 - 59	7.	4.
40 - 49	4.	1.
30 - 39	2.	1.
Under 30	3.	-

Cancer of Lungs and Bronchus. - 4 (all males)

Ages at Death.

Over 70	2.) Oldest 79 and
60 - 69	2.) youngest 60.

For information attached is a list of the occupations, ages and site of disease in these 4 cases.

1. Bricksetter (retired)	Aged 79 years.	Bronchus.
2. Steelworker (retired)	" 76 "	Bronchus.
3. Steelworker	" 66 "	Bronchus.
4. Fitter	" 60 "	Bronchus.

Cancer deaths in 1952 shew a decrease of 7 from the number of deaths from this disease in 1951.

Deaths from cancer of the lung or bronchus shewed a decrease from 14 in 1951 to 4 in 1952. All were men over the age of 60. Deaths from cancer of the stomach increased from 10 in 1951 to 22 in 1952, but deaths from cancer of all other sites including breast and uterus shewed a decrease.

The disease was spread widely over the area and in no way could cancer be said to be more prevalent in one part of the district than another.

All lung cancer deaths occurred in males.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year there were 7 deaths from tuberculosis - 5 from pulmonary tuberculosis and 2 from other forms of tuberculosis. All deaths occurred in adults - 5 males and 2 females.

The death rate from tuberculosis was 0.19 per 1,000 of the population in 1952 as compared with a rate of 0.24 for England and Wales. In 1951 there were 13 deaths from tuberculosis in the District with a rate of 0.26 per 1,000 of the population.

Site of Infection.

<u>Ages at Death.</u>		<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Over 70 years	Small intestine	1.	-
60 - 69 "	Lungs	1.	-
50 - 59 "	Lungs	1.	-
40 - 49 "	Lungs	-	1.
30 - 39 "	Lungs	-	1.
20 - 29 "	Meninges	1.	-

The oldest was 87 and the youngest 29 years and each decade from 20 - 69 contained one death.

Of the 7 persons who died from tuberculosis during the year 3 died in hospital and 4 died at home.

DEATHS IN HOSPITAL.

	Died in Hospital	No. of Deaths	Died in Hospital	No. of Deaths	Hospital Deaths % Total Deaths
	<u>M a l e s</u>		<u>F e m a l e s</u>		
Under 1 year	8.	9.	4.	6.	75%
1 - 14	1.	3.	3.	3.	66%
15 - 24	3.	6.	-	-	50%
25 - 44	9.	18.	5.	11.	48%
45 - 69	22.	67.	16.	32.	38%
70 and over	23.	81.	17.	83.	24%
	66.	184.	45.	135.	34%

Total for
1951 (for
comparison)

61. 213. 49. 181. 28%

It will be seen from the above table that in the younger age groups a high percentage of the total deaths occur in hospital. Of the 36 males who died under the age of 45 years, 21 occurred in hospital, and of the 20 females who died under the age of 45 years, 12 died in hospital, a total of 33 deaths in hospital out of a total number of 56 deaths under the age of 45 years.

Over the age of 45 years larger numbers were involved and the deaths in hospital though numerically larger are a much lower percentage of the total deaths. Of the 148 males over the age of 45 years who died during the year 45 died in hospital, and of the 15 female deaths in these older age groups 33 occurred in hospital. Comparative figures are given for the year 1951, and it will be seen that the total number of deaths in hospital are approximately the same in 1952 as in 1951, the figures being 111 in 1952 as compared with 110 in 1951, so that the proportion of deaths in hospital is higher in 1952 since the total deaths was lower in 1952 being 319 as compared with 394 in 1951.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH
SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1. Public Health Officers of the Authority.

The Public Health Officials of the Hawarden Rural District Council consist of -

Medical Officer of Health.

Dr.A.Cathcart, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M.& H., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector (No.1 District).

M.Emlyn Thomas, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I., Meat & Food Certificate, R.S.I.

Sanitary Inspector (No.2 District).

Watkin Williams, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I., Meat & Food Certificate, R.S.I.

2. Laboratory Facilities.

This work is carried out by the Bacteriological Department, Royal Infirmary, Chester, the Bacteriological Department, University of Liverpool, and Harold Lowe Esq., Public Analyst, Chester.

The examination of Milk Samples is carried out at the University College of North Wales, Bangor, and the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Conway.

In addition some specimens are dealt with by The Public Health Laboratory, Birkenhead.

3. Ambulance Facilities.

These services are now under the control of the Deeside & Clwyd Hospital Board and the Flintshire County Council.

4. Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics are established at Saltney, Broughton, Pentre, Shotton and Caergwrle.

School Clinics at Shotton, Saltney and Caergwrle.

Orthopaedic Clinics at Shotton.

A Chest Clinic at Queensferry.

5. Hospitals.

Isolation Hospital, Pentrobin, Hawarden.

Catherine Gladstone Maternity Home, Mancot.

Meadowslea Sanatorium, Penyffordd.

The above are situated in the district, but hospitals over a much wider area are used both for infectious diseases and general cases, among these the more important are -

Wrexham War Memorial.

Wrexham Maelor General.

Chester Royal Infirmary.

Chester City Hospital.

Clatterbridge Infectious Disease Hospital.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE HAWARDEN
RURAL DISTRICT.

1. Details of Water Supply in Area.

<u>Parish.</u>	<u>Name of Supply Undertaking.</u>	<u>Houses</u>		<u>Total.</u>
		<u>With</u> <u>pipd</u> <u>supply</u>	<u>Without</u> <u>pipd</u> <u>supply</u>	
Hawarden	Hawarden & District Water- works Company	3666.)		
	Chester Waterworks Company	66.)	41.	3795.
	Wrexham & E.Denbighshire Water Company	22.)		
Hope	Wrexham & E.Denbighshire Water Company	1276.)		
	Caergwrle Water Supply	51.)	83.	1410.
Kinnerton	Wrexham & E.Denbighshire Water Company	108.	16.	124.
Marford & Hoseley	Wrexham & E.Denbighshire Water Company	155.	-	155.
West Saltney	Hawarden & District Waterworks Company	1072.	12.	1084.
East Saltney	Chester Waterworks Company	1157.	-	1157.
Sealand	Hawarden & District Waterworks Company	553.)		
	Chester Waterworks Company	154.)	57.	764.
Treuddyn	Brymbo Water Company	347.	43.	390.
Llanfynydd	Brymbo Water Company	205.)		
	Wrexham & E.Denbighshire Water Company	178.)	85.	468.

During the year 55 samples of water were taken, 43 from Public supplies and 12 from Private supplies. Of these some were found to be unsatisfactory and where results of samples were found to be below the required standard, all possible steps were taken to improve the quality of the supply.

Water.

With regard to the 12 water samples which were found to be unsatisfactory steps were taken to ensure that an improvement in the supplies concerned was brought about.

2. Sewerage & Sewage Disposal.

<u>Works.</u>	<u>Parishes served.</u>	<u>Approx. Population.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
Queensferry	Hawarden (greater part)	15,000.	A Scheme has been prepared and approved by the Ministry for the reconstruction of these works.
Sealand (Garden City)	Sealand (part)	1,150.	These works were constructed by Sealand Tenants Ltd., in connection with their Estate. No sewers provided for remainder of parish except for 80 houses belonging to W.L.S. A Scheme has been prepared and approved by the Ministry to deal with the remainder of the developed portion of the Parish.
Saltney	Hawarden (part) E.Saltney (whole)	5,000.	These Works deal with drainage from R.A.F.Stn. and DeHavilland Aircraft Factory. Scheme for enlargement of these works is now completed.
Penyffordd	Village of Penyffordd	1,230.	The works are working satisfactorily.
Hope	Villages of Hope and Caergwrle	1,710.	-do-
Gwern Alyn	Village of Abermorddu all in Parish of Hope and part of Cefnybedd in Parish of Llanfynydd	700.	Consideration is still being given to the abandonment of these works and diverting to Hope Works.
Treuddyn	Treuddyn (developed portion)	650.	The sewage disposal plant is working satisfactorily.
Cymmau	Village of Cymmau in Parish of Llanfynydd	252.	-do-
Ffrith			-do-

In addition to these Works the Council have a number of small schemes dealing with small groups of houses which, owing to their location, cannot readily be connected to the main sewage systems.

3. Public Cleansing.

The whole of the area is scavenged by direct labour.

4. Shops and Offices.

Shops in the area are inspected periodically for the purposes of the Shops Act, 1934, but no formal action was found necessary during the year.

5. Camping Sites.

There are no organised camping sites in the area, and no licences have been issued under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

There are, however, two sites on which caravans and temporary dwellings are situated -

Corbett's Yard, Pentre.
Higher Ferry Lane, Sealand.

6. Smoke Abatement.

No action has been taken in this respect.

7. Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no swimming baths or bathing pools in the Hawarden Rural District.

8. Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Several privately owned dwelling houses and Council Houses were dealt with during the year for bug infestation.

The necessary work of disinfection was carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors.

The methods adopted included the stripping off of all wall paper, removal of skirting boards and picture rails, and periodical spraying with 'Zaldecide' 'Gamexane' and D.D.T.

9. Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.

There are no premises in this area in which Rag Flock is manufactured or sold.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

1. Milk Supply.

The milk supply on the whole is of fairly good quality.

Considerable amount of work has been done during the past year with regard to the production of clean milk by way of sampling.

2. Milk Samples.

During the year 21 samples of milk were taken and submitted for analysis to test its keeping quality and for Biological Examination.

All samples passed the Methylene Blue Test showing that the milk was of good keeping quality.

3. Meat and other Foods.

All premises concerned in the production of food have been regularly visited and the following is the amount of food found to be unfit for human consumption during the year.

Luncheon Meat	.....	30 lbs.
Cooked Ham	.....	297 lbs.
Milk	.....	23 tins
Peas	.....	120 "
Beans	.....	33 "
Tinned Fruit	.....	287 "
Tomatoes	.....	302 "
Jellied Veal	.....	162 lbs.
Spinnach	.....	18 tins
Jam	.....	16 jars
Tinned Vegetables	.....	16 tins
Tinned Meat	.....	95 "
Fish	.....	11 stone
Cheese	.....	26 lbs.
Soup	.....	79 tins
Rabbits	.....	40
Cakeoma	.....	72 pkts.
Veal and Ham	.....	52 lbs.
Bacon	.....	15 lbs.
Sausage	.....	70 lbs.
Eggs	.....	22 tins
Beef	.....	148 lbs.
Mincemeat	.....	108 lbs.
Pickles	.....	2 jars

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS
DISEASES.

Diphtheria.

Diphtheria Prophlactic Antigen is issued free to Medical Practitioners for the immunisation of children in the area.

All records relating to Diphtheria Immunisation are forwarded by Medical Practitioners or Assistant School Medical Officers to the Department of the County Medical Officer of Health, who has kindly supplied the following figures relating to immunisation of children in this district.

Number of children (ages 1 - 15) immunised during 1952 -

Age at 31-12-52 (i.e. born in year)	Under							Total
	1	1	2	3	4	5 - 9	10 - 14	
	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1943 1947	1938 1942	
Hawarden R.D.	104.	94.	24.	3.	9.	34.	--	268.

Vaccination.

No vaccinations were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health.

During the year no Smallpox contacts entered the area from infected ships or aircraft.

Cleansing and Disinfection.

During the year no demands were made for the cleansing of and disinfection of verminous persons.

In all cases of Scarlet Fever and death resulting from Tuberculosis as well as in all cases where it is considered advisable, the houses of the patients are thoroughly disinfected by the Sanitary Inspectors.

Facilities are available at the Isolation Hospital for the steam disinfection of bedding, but this Hospital is now under the control of the North Wales Hospital Board with whom co-operation is maintained.

Prevention of Blindness.

No action was taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN
TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1952.

	Under 1 yr.	1 and under 3	3 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 25	Over 25	Non Civi- lian	TOTAL
Small Pox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	6.	11.	27.	7.	1.	-	-	52.
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever including Para Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1.	1.	1.	2.	-	4.	9.	-	18.
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	-	1.
Ophthalmia Neon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1.	18.	14.	29.	3.	5.	2.	-	72.
Whooping Cough	10.	17.	14.	20.	-	1.	-	-	62.
Cerebro Spinal	-	-	1.	-	-	1.	-	1.	3.
Acute Polio- myelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS.

TABULATED NEW CASES FOR 1952.

Age Periods	Resp.		Non.Pulm.		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1 - 4	1.	2.	1.	1.	5.
5 - 9	2.	-	-	-	2.
10 - 24	1.	3.	-	2.	6.
25 - 34	4.	6.	2.	-	12.
35 - 44	-	1.	-	-	1.
45 - 54	2.	-	-	-	2.
55 - 64	2.	-	-	-	2.
65 and over	-	1.	-	-	1.
Total	12.	13.	3.	3.	31.

COMPARATIVE FIGURES OF INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE
INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS.

	<u>1943.</u>	<u>1944.</u>	<u>1945.</u>	<u>1946.</u>	<u>1947.</u>	<u>1948.</u>	<u>1949.</u>	<u>1950.</u>	<u>1951.</u>	<u>1952.</u>
Scarlet Fever	41.	79.	44.	21.	13.	72.	89.	43.	69.	52.
Diphtheria	30.	23.	6.	4.	1.	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid	-	-	2.	-	1.	-	1.	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	2.	1.	4.	2.	2.	1.	1.	2.	-
Pneumonia	18.	16.	25.	26.	16.	10.	9.	20.	25.	18.
Erysipelas	5.	3.	4.	2.	-	4.	5.	1.	3.	1.
Meningococcal Infection	-	1.	1.	3.	2.	2.	-	-	2.	2.
Measles	90.	62.	311.	21.	157.	363.	26.	399.	389.	72.
Whooping Cough	28.	52.	12.	11.	55.	38.	66.	67.	110.	62.
Tuberculosis	46.	59.	40.	52.	43.	62.	45.	33.	29.	31.
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.	-	-

